

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI,

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1232.

Principal Factory: No. 7, North Soochow Road, Shanghai; Telephone 8336.

Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "HINGWAH".

BREEZY GARAGE.

TEL. No. 2499. 81, Des Voeux Road, Central.
THE CANDLER, HUDSON & OAKLAND MOTOR CARS;
ON HIRE and FOR SALE

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We have just received a large Consignment of
CHILDREN'S SKUDDERS & CABS

Inspection Solicited. Price moderate.

Motor Car and Cycle Repairing is our SPECIALITY.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

Westinghouse

LAMPS

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GERIN, DREVARD & CO.
Tel. 114.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to the proprietor.Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine,
exceptionally clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address "CARLTON". MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE BIRD
CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS
ICE CREAM PARLOUR.TANG YUK, DENTIST.
14, Des Voeux Road, Central.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.Codes used
Fentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 10th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address
"MILLION" HONGKONG.

-PUBLIC AUCTIONS-

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.
(For Account of the Concerned).

ON

THURSDAY,
February 6, 1919, at 11 a.m.
At China Provident Loan and
Mortgage Co., Ltd.No. 221 Praya East
222 Bundles Steel angles,
112 Bundles Square iron bars,
883 Bundles Round iron bars.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 29, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned).

FRIDAY,
February 7, 1919, at 12.30 Noon, at
their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux
Road, Corner of Ice House Street,One 8 cylinder two seater
"Oakland" Car (new)
One 4 cylinder dye seater
"Dodge" Car (new)One 4 cylinder four seater
"Ford" Car
guaranteed in good running order.Further particulars and inspecting
orders may be had from the undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned).

FRIDAY,
February 7, 1919, at 12.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.One 4 Cylinder two seater "Trumbell"
Car.
14-18 H.P. Water Cooled Engine,
Electric light.In good running order.
Terms:—Cash.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, January 30, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned).

FRIDAY,
February 7, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des
Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.A LARGE QUANTITY OF
Electrical Fittings and
Accessories.

Comprising:—

A quantity of Telephone and Lead
covered V.I.R. Wire, a large assort-
ment of Lamps, Wattmeters, Am-
meters, Fuses, Knife Switches, Tum-
bler and Snap Switches, Ships' Light
Fittings, Ceiling Rosettes, Fans, Globes,
Insulators, Lamp Holders, Exhaust
Fan, &c., &c.And
1,000 Watt "Lalley" Lighting Plant,Also
A quantity of No. 6 Cotton Waste,
Photo Paper, &c., &c.

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned).

TUESDAY,
February 11, 1919, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.A QUANTITY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,
Linen Damask "Coronet" Glass Cloths,
Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.DRAWNWORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow
Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 64 in.Also
A few lots of Attache Cases and
Yellow Valises.(All new and small lots to suit
purchaser).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

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Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

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TUESDAY,February 11, 1919, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
&c., &c.

As follows:—

Two Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs
(new), Folding Card and Occasional
Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom
Furniture, comprising Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables, Washstands, &c., (fitted Teak-
wood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons,
Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c.,
Dinner Service, Crockery, and good Glass
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c.,
Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated
Ware.Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and
Teakwood Screens, a quantity of
Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large
Blackwood Screen, Blue and white Panels,
Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures,
Tennis Poles, and Net, Several
Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

One Brass Cot, Treadle Sewing
Machine (nearly new), by Willcox &
Gibbs with all accessories.Piano in good condition, Large
Enamelled Bath, and one Rubber
Tyed Ricksha.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned).

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One 4 cylinder dye seater
"Dodge" Car (new)One 4 cylinder four seater
"Ford" Car
guaranteed in good running order.Further particulars and inspecting
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Terms:—Cash.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1919.

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14-18 H.P. Water Cooled Engine,
Electric light.In good running order.
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Comprising:—

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ment of Lamps, Wattmeters, Am-
meters, Fuses, Knife Switches, Tum-
bler and Snap Switches, Ships' Light
Fittings, Ceiling Rosettes, Fans, Globes,
Insulators, Lamp Holders, Exhaust
Fan, &c., &c.And
1,000 Watt "Lalley" Lighting Plant,Also
A quantity of No. 6 Cotton Waste,
Photo Paper, &c., &c.

On view day of sale.

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Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1919.

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USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,
Linen Damask "Coronet" Glass Cloths,
Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.DRAWNWORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow
Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 64 in.Also
A few lots of Attache Cases and
Yellow Valises.(All new and small lots to suit
purchaser).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED.—LESSONS in PIT-
MAN'S SHORTHAND, Rapid
Course. Apply stating terms to Box
105 "China Mail."

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong-nei-chong Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.EDGEHILL—No. 10, The Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
RECLAMATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1919.

THE LATEST IN PHOTOGRAPHY

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ONE MINUTE FERROTYPING POST-CARD CAMERAS.

The whole operation of Developing, Printing and
Fixing complete in One Minute.Price of Outfit, with All Supplies and Full Directions
to make 100 Pictures of your friends - \$15.00.

Simplicity Itself.

A Child can use it.

LONG HING & CO.

Queen's Road Central.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

Tel. 2877.

Tel. 2877.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$12.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong.

\$18.00 to all Coast Ports.

NO. 6, WELLING ON STREET, HONGKONG.

PRICES \$1.25 and \$2.50.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh, No. 2 for
Dysentery, & No. 3 for Rheumatism.RECOMMENDED IN ALL
PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNALS.THERAPION IS ON
POSTAGE STAMP ADVISED TO GENUINE PACKETS.SAVARESSES
SANTAL
CAPSULESPHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
OF ALL CHAMBERS, MADE IN LONDON.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London
and Suburbs, it contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the
Colonial and Foreign Markets they
supply; alsoPROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants,
etc., in the principal Provincial Towns
and Industrial Centres of the United
Kingdom.Business Cards of Merchants and De-
alers seeking

BRITISH AGENCIES

can now be printed under each trade. In
which they are inserted at a cost of
£1.1 for each trade heading. Larger ad-
vertisements from £3 to £12.A copy of the directory will be sent y
post on receipt of postal orders for
£1.10.The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.

Also

A few lots of Attache Cases and

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

*Pryeris*AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS ESPECIALLY WHISKY.A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 438.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346OUR ANNUAL
STOCKTAKING
SALECommences on TUESDAY next, February 4.
For THREE DAYS Only.

A FEW

COSTUMES, COATS and SWEATERS
at \$10. each.
GREATLY REDUCED. SEE WINDOWS.

Mr. T. J. Harrington, British Consul at Tamsui, Formosa, has been appointed British Vice-Consul in Kobe.

The best argument for fashion. The best argument for worry, it tells us, is the kind of people who tell us not to. "Their smooth foreheads are likely to suggest a corresponding internal blankness." That is, clever, unscrupulously clever, but it assumes the whole of the premises. What like really are the people who advise us not to worry? To start most effectively, since we are dealing with an American writer in an American journal, surely Walt Whitman is not accused of "internal blankness"? Or Thoreau? Or Emerson? Or Clemens? Or John Burroughs?

A Chinese house boy was this morning fined \$25 with an option of three weeks' imprisonment for stealing a gold finger-ring from his master, Mr. Ellis Beaumont of 13 B-Macdonald Road. He took the ring to a pawnshop and was arrested by a plain clothes constable.

The Management of the Hongkong Theatre regret the disappointment of their matinee patrons yesterday, owing to the accidental breakdown of their cinema machine. A new machine was procured and installed in time for 7.15 performance and is giving every satisfaction.

Representatives of shipping and commercial interests from all Scandinavia have been meeting in Copenhagen to form an association for the general protection of their rights after the war, and apparently for making claims as a unit for various damages sustained by belligerent operations which were at variance with international law during the war.

Henrique d'Aguiar Josi Portaria and Chan Kau who had been convicted and sentenced to three months' hard labour on a charge of demanding money with threats from a Chinese woman living in 8, Sai Street were again before Mr. R. E. Lindseth on another charge of stealing \$2.90 from the same house on the 15th ultimo. The hearing was adjourned until the 13th instant.

In view of the large numbers of Chinese labourers returning from Europe, the Peking Government has formulated the following plans for their disposal, according to nothern papers, namely, (1) To develop the various industrial enterprises that have not yet been taken up with the inevitable accompaniment of such easily ignitable stuff as wood and shavings, hair and fibre, varnishes, paints, oils, and polishes; (2) to give encouragement to those who have already returned; (3) to allow the returned labourers to take up some of the constructional works; and (4) to give proper protection to those who still remain abroad.

Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son have favoured us with a copy of their quarterly edition of the "Far Eastern Travellers' Gazette," which contains a fund of information of benefit to travellers and tourists. The magazine section of this number includes several interesting notes and articles, and the statistical and advertising portion contains general information of considerable interest, particularly for steamers connecting foreign countries with the Orient, particularly with regard to hotels in Japan and the Far East, etc.

Yet that staid journal, "The Outlook" has an essay, "In defence of worry," which seems to us to have

THE KOWLOON LAND AND
BUILDING CO., LTD.THE KO SHING POULTRY
MARKET.BRITISH INTEREST IN
CHINA.THE "MARK OF THE
BEAST"

[The following is an account by an eye-witness of the landing of British prisoners of war from Germany at Leith, on December 1, 1918.]

The grey, cold day did not affect the spirit of the thousands assembled at the docks. The skirt of the Pipes greeted the returning exiles long before their ship came within hailing distance, and for some time before she was finally moored thunderous applause drowned the common comotion of that busy and noisy harbour. The side of the vessel nearest the wharf was crowded with soldiers eager to catch a glimpse of some dear one, whilst on shore the patience of the guards was severely taxed by the pressing throng.

Nov. 27, 1918.

Sir, I have the honour to draw your attention to a question of great importance to the maintenance of British interests in the Far East.

1.—A considerable number of men voluntarily came home from Hongkong, China and Japan to join His Majesty's Forces.

2.—Many of these men left positions of responsibility which have remained unfilled pending their return after the war.

3.—Consequently nearly every establishment in the Far East is shorthanded and is handicapped in endeavour to re-establish its business.

4.—The Far Eastern trade has suffered more severely than almost any other market from the curtailment of tonnage during the war.

5.—It is of great importance to British interests that our trade with this important market be restored as soon as possible.

6.—Much of the China trade formerly done with Great Britain has been transferred to Japan, partly owing to the lack of shipping facilities during the war.

7.—Japanese firms have been under no obligation to reduce their establishments and are therefore fully equipped.

8.—German establishments have been able to retain their staffs in China throughout the war and are ready to start business at the earliest opportunity.

9.—No other people in China have furnished nearly so large a contingent to their national forces as the British.

In view of this difficult position my Committee would respectfully suggest that your Department

should impress upon the demobilization authority the urgent necessity of giving officers and other ranks, who have billets waiting for them in the Far East, the earliest possible release from military service.

I have honour to be,

Your most obedient servant,
F. ANDERSON,
Chairman.CHINESE BUDDHIST
WAYS.

OUR ARMED ROBBERS.

A CHINESE THEORY.

It is a common belief among the Chinese that the robbers who have been giving the Police so much trouble of late were General Liang Chai Kwong's soldiers, disbanded or deserted from their force at King-chow, Hsio-ho and the surrounding districts. Some of them were brigands before they were enrolled into the army. Being provided with arms and an abundant amount of ammunition they find it easy and natural to resume their old occupation, especially in Hongkong, which they rightly regard as a rich field for such activities.

COLLISION IN HARBOUR.

SIX MISSING, INCLUDING AN
AMERICAN SAILOR.

A collision which was attended with fatal results, took place between a Chinese passenger boat and a Sanitary launch at 7.30 a.m. on Sunday morning.

Three Americans were passengers in the boat which was hired at the Bank wharf to carry them to the motorship, "Sierra". When well across the harbour they were met by a Sanitary launch and before a collision could be avoided, the boat was run into and capsized; the passengers and crew being all thrown into the water. Three of the crew were rescued, and also two of the Americans. The third, named Otto Foutch, 35 years of age, who was second Officer of the "Sierra" was not found in spite of all endeavours. He is believed to have been drowned, as well as four men of the crew. Another member of the crew, a woman, was drowned. Her body has since been recovered.

China New Year isn't what it used to be. The holiday is shorter. Some say, "the weather is colder." The "fair" on Friday night attracted the usual crowd, with perhaps fewer Europeans than in olden days. The score then being all square, but early in the second round Mr. Pickering took the lead, which he steadily increased in that, and the third round eventually coming out a somewhat easy winner. Although he has twice previously figured in the final round, this is the first time Mr. Pickering has secured the Club Championship. Mr. McGregor was champion three years ago.

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Your most obedient servant,
F. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

A PHYSICIAN'S CALLS.

The question as to whether a physician can regulate the number of calls which he should make or should wait for a direction by his patient, is one which may often arise. The Supreme Court of Illinois (U.S.A.) has upheld the validity of a judgement obtained by a physician, who brought an action to obtain payment of his bill. The Court held that the physician was not called upon to prove the necessity of making the number of visits for which he charged. The Court approved an earlier case, in which it was said: "Where a physician is called by a person for treatment, and he takes charge of the case and attends from day to day, evidently, in view of his responsibility for skilful and proper treatment, he must, in the first instance, determine how often he ought to visit the patient, and so long as the person employing him accepts his services, and does not discharge him or require him to come less frequently, or fix the times when he wishes him to attend, he cannot afterwards be heard to say that the physician came oftener than was necessary. There was no proof that the physician came when he was forbidden to come, or that he was discharged and continued to attend thereafter."

N. C. D. N.

Readers are reminded of the Russian concert which takes place this evening at the City Hall. Those who had the pleasure of attending the first one will tell you it should not be overlooked. Messrs. Sykora and Sclarjeff can make a full orchestra of the first class with the cello and piano. Particulars in advertisement.

Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aerial pioneer, states that America now possesses huge seaplanes capable shortly of crossing the Atlantic Ocean. The machine is known as the "Colossus" and was originally built as a warplane being appropriately transformed. It is a triple-motor biplane, with a total wing spread of 126 feet. It has a length of 70 feet and a speed of 80 miles an hour. In practice flights this Colossus has carried a crew of fifty men.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA Etc.

TO
MARSEILLES & LONDON.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NORE"	2nd February	20th March	8th April
"NOVARA"	1st March	17th April	26th "
"NELLOR"	9th April	18th May	24th May

TO SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DUNERA"	19th February	28th February
"HEJAZ"	17th February	6th March

TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & CO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Shanghai
"NOVARA"	9th February	Shanghai Moji and Kobe.

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co. Office.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

GENOA—Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.

MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

INDUS MARU—Monday, 10th Feb. at Noon.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, OURENSE & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

SUMATRA MARU—Monday, 10th Feb., at Noon.

BOMBAY, COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

KENNON MARU—Tuesday, 4th Feb., at Noon.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SURABAYA—Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

AFRICA MARU—Tuesday, 25th Feb., at 3 p.m.

HAIKONG—Three times a month service.

TAITOU MARU—Saturday, 8th February.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Saloon Passengers and will arrive a week earlier from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Consular Office.

SOSHU MARU—Tuesday, 10th Feb., at 3 p.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

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MACAO	HANTUNG	Feb. 5, at 11 a.m.
HAIPHONG	RAITONG	Feb. 8, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Feb. 8, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGCHOW	Feb. 9, Daylight.

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SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 7, at Noon.
MANILA	LCONGSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 7, at 3 p.m.
STRaits & CALCUTTA	KWAISANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & SAN BANG	HINSANG	WEDDAY, Feb. 12, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUNSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 p.m.
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NOVARA	12th Mar., 1919	17th April	8th April
NELLORE	9th April, 1919	15th May	14th May

TO BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.			
S. S.	From Hongkong about	due BOMBAY about	
DUNERA	10th February	28th February	
HEJAZ	17th February	8th March	

TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.			
S. S.	Leave Hongkong about	due	
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Shanghai, Kobe & Iyo Maru, 12,830 tons THURS., 20th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Yokohama
Nagasaki, Kobe & Tango Maru, 13,760 tons SAT., 22nd Feb., at 11 a.m.
Yokohama
Shanghai, Moji & Yamagata Maru — tons FRI., 14th Feb.
Kobe
London or Liverpool via
Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.
MONDAY, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Sado Maru, 13,660 tons FRIDAY, 21st Feb., at 11 a.m.
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney WED., 19th Feb., at 11 a.m.
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, Kirmanan Maru, — tons & Colombo middle of Feb.

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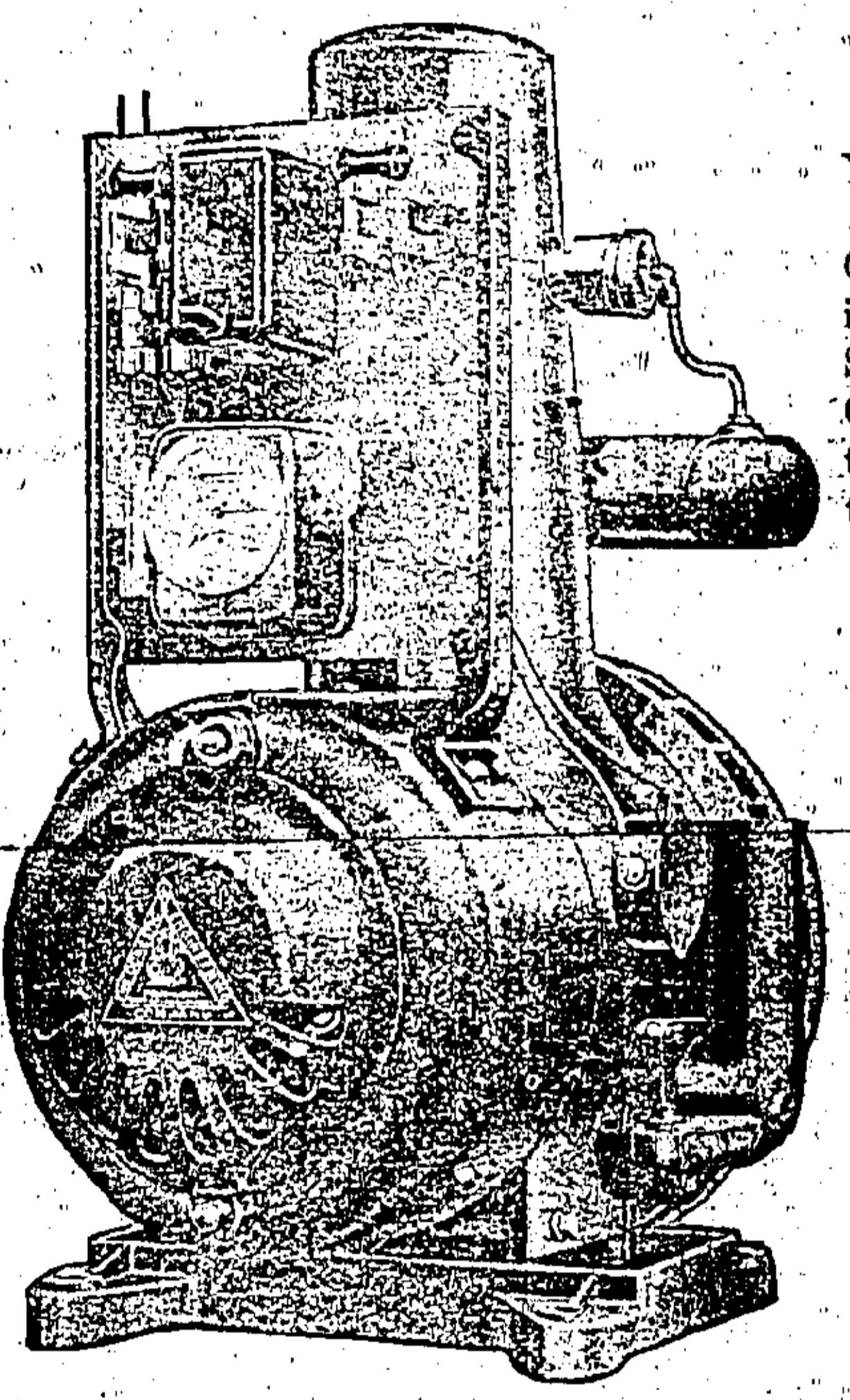
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DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
Liverpool via Sport, Piang & C'bo & Marseilles	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.	
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Indus Maru	On 10th Feb., at Noon	
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Tenyo Maru	On 12th Feb.	
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 8th March	
China	Shinjo Maru	On 28th Feb., at Noon	
China	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 6th Feb.	
China	China Mail as. Co., Ltd.	On 6th Feb.	
China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 6th Feb.	
Grotius	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 28th Feb., at 11 a.m.	
Bloemfontein	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About middle of Feb.	
Fushimi Maru	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 27th Mar., at 11 a.m.	
Africa Maru	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 28th Feb., at 3 p.m.	
Empress of Russia	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 27th Feb.	
Kamome Maru	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 19th Feb., at 11 a.m.	
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 8th March	
San Francisco	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st May	
New York via Panama Canal	Indus Maru	On 15th Feb.	
Victoria, B.C., Seattle via Shih, &c.	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 7th Feb., at 11 a.m.	
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Jindra, Mahe on & C. Ed.	On 4th Feb., at Noon	
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Batfield & Swin	On 10th Feb.	
Australian Ports via Manila	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 28th Feb., at 11 a.m.	
Australian Ports via Japan	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 11th Feb.	
Australian Ports via Japan	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 12th Feb.	
Japan	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 13th Feb.	
Java	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 14th Feb.	
Java	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 15th Feb.	
London	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 16th Feb.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 17th Feb.	
Straits & Calcutta	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 18th Feb.	
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 19th Feb.	
Sandakan, Malacca & Colombo	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 20th Feb.	
Kitunceen Maru	Java-China-Japan Lin	On 21st Feb.	
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Middle of Feb.	

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NEWS FROM HOME.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

PUNISH THE GUILTY.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Never has the nation been so unanimous as upon the demand that the Kaiser, his son and his satellites should be punished for their crimes against humanity on land and sea. Especially has the German brutality to prisoners of war hardened the hearts of our people. The same feelings operate in France, and I understand that at the Allied Conference last weekend in London there was complete agreement that the Kaiser ought to be extradited from Holland, put upon his trial and punished. The only difference occurred over the difficulty of "making the punishment fit the crime". Many, including, I hear, Marshal Foch, were in favour of killing the man who plunged the world into war. The others thought that was too speedy and painless an end for one who has caused so much suffering.

During the elections' candidates who wavered on this matter have been gingered up to some purpose by the women voters, who have shown their determination to avenge the prisoners and the murdered women and children sent to the bottom of the sea by the U-boats, or murdered in cold blood by the night air-raiders.

The result of these demonstrations of united determination has been that all the gang of Hun conspirators have been issuing statements proclaiming their individual innocence. The Crown Prince's assurances that he was against all these murderous methods but was overruled, inspired a cartoonist to depict them all passing on the blame until it rested on the Potsdam Cat. The fact is they are all afraid for their own miserable skins, for they see vengeance on the wing.

DEMOLITION.

The great cry now is for speedy demobilisation, to enable the trade and industry of the country to be resumed as rapidly as possible on a normal footing. Twelve thousand pivot—or essential—men are to be released from the army next week, and gradually there will be a further release, leaving twenty-five per cent of the Army or theboreats to act as the Army of occupation.

Men who have been employed in munition making and in Government offices, thousands of them will be set at liberty by the end of the year, and great is their discontent, as a rule, at finding themselves adrift with little prospect of making as much money again. True, a great many are the wives of soldiers, and for the future they will not be in need of working for themselves. But the others are very reluctant to go back to pots and pans or an idle life. None of them, almost, want to resume domestic service, except on such luxurious terms as the mistresses prefer to do "without them. No doubt that phase will wear off considerably as time goes on and economic conditions make the maids more amenable, but for the present they demand extraordinarily high wages, freedom every evening and Sundays, free outfit, and a great many other privileges unknown in the days before the war.

The consequence is that there is a remarkable demand for flats at almost any rent, for when the work is all on one floor it can be handled with a minimum of help. On the other hand, houses with basements and many flats can be had in London today for far lower rents than usual, for the domestic labour problem appeals to prospective tenants. Added to this, there are something like a million people in London in excess of normal conditions. The great mass of demobilised men with a month's leave and pay to work on, come to London, often with their relatives. There are the American troops and Bluejackets too, besides thousands of Belgians who came over as refugees and have not yet gone back to their liberated country.

To seek a bed in a hotel in London at short notice is to meet with something akin to despair, if the seeker is a stranger without friends to take him in if need be. Even as far afield as Kensington, the hotels turn away hundreds nightly. One hotel there told me the other night they had thirty sleeping in shake downs in the drawing room and two had been delighted to take the night porter's bed.

Of course much of the trouble has been caused by the growth of Government offices and the commandeering of hotels and large establishments to accommodate war staffs. These cannot be cleared out at short notice. So in view of the strain on accommodation, and the Y.M.C.A. huts being inadequate, the American authorities have come along and added to the anguish of the native Londoner or British visitor to London, by acquiring a series of secondary hotels in various parts of the town for the housing of their officers and men. Even then they

have not got enough, so they are actually using the stages of some of the theatres and the great hall of the Law Courts as dormitories for their men.

PRICES STILL HIGH.

This influx, as may be imagined has made the food question rather worse than when the war was active. Prices are as high as ever, and supplies appear shorter, especially in essentials like milk, so the lot of the housewife is a hard one.

It shall be true, as be able to get poultry and game without coupons during Christmas, but it will be Spring before we can look for any material reduction in our food bill, or any real improvement in supplies.

One improvement to be recorded is the sudden return of the bread to something almost resembling pure whiteness. But such is the perverseness of human nature that now there are voices calling out that white bread is not so good as the war bread, which was nearer to the wholemeal standard. Something between the war bread and the real white loaf is likely to be demanded in the future.

INFLUENZA.

Influenza is still with us, but except in the Provinces it is not extending. The weather is remarkably mild and moist, which provides damp conditions favourable to the spread of the disease. In North-West London, doctors assure me the cases they have to attend are of a more virulent type than before. Many deaths are reported, the Belgians proving exceptionally prone to collapse under pneumonia and bronchial complications. I know of some very pathetic cases—for example, a Belgian boy at school, whose parents had just completed arrangements to return to Antwerp where he—their only child—succumbed.

Going home at 1 a.m. the other morning I came upon a chemist hard at it in his shop, so I looked in and asked him why he was so using the nocturnal hours. He said he had been at it for sixteen hours making up influenza prescriptions. He began with a queue of customers waiting at the door when he opened, his own assistants had broken down with it, and he had turned out about £2 worth of prescriptions of quinine and cinnamon and such things every hour since. In the first three hours he made up twenty-five prescriptions from one local doctor alone!

THE TIGER.

Lest these notes seem too gloomy, let me intervene with a story of M. Clemenceau, the French Premier, such an upbraiding welcome to London. Clemenceau used to practise as a doctor, first in Montreal and then in Montmartre, Paris. In Montmartre he was also Mayor, and his practice and municipal duties often got sadly mixed. He was a masterful man, as he remains today, and none dared disobey him. One day two callers arrived at his surgery. He took one into his consulting room and said to the other "I am in a great hurry, Monsieur, so you will please understand while I see this gentleman." The man looked a bit surprised, but never had a notion of disobeying the "Tiger." He did as he was told, and twenty minutes later, when Clemenceau came into the room again, it was a shivering, naked man who stood there, waiting to ask the Mayor if he could help him to get a job in the Civil Service!

And today, well over sixty, Clemenceau retains the ardour of a leader of men. Those who saw him as he drove through the fog-laden atmosphere of London last Sunday, after a very bad Channel crossing, will never forget the impression he created. There he was, alongside the smiling Lloyd George, bubbling over with delight at his ovation from the crowds, and not merely saluting formally, but reaching out and waving his hat as though boyishly joining in the demonstration of Anglo-French amity himself.

SPORT.

As I wrote in my last letter—sport is coming into more than its own again, with the return of all the open-air soldiers to their civil life. Football is simply booming, and so is boxing. At this moment all the best artists with the gloves in the services of the Allies are hard at work getting into trim for competitions for the King's Service trophy. It will be a great couple of days at the Albert Hall.

That the authorities realise the importance of sport to the national health is evident from the pronouncements of our leading men and from the fact that the Army Sports Control Board have issued a notice stating: "That a cable has been despatched to all theatres of war announcing that Army championship competitions will be held in England during April, 1919. Competitions will be by units and consist of the following—Association football, Boxing, Cross-country running, and Rugby football."

(To be continued.)

PROFIT SHARING.

In the following interview Mr. Andrew Weir, the Surveyor-General of Supply, discusses the future of commerce and industry, declares that Labour must become the partner of Capital in securing increased production, which will lead to greater wealth and higher wages, and insists on the need of getting rid of suspicion between employers and employed.

A talk with Mr. Andrew Weir, the Surveyor-General of Supply, strengthens one's confidence in the honesty of the British trader. Mr. Weir is little known to the public. He does not make speeches. He avoids politics. His patriotism is founded on his faith in the moral qualities of the British character, and for him the sphere of patriotism is British industry.

"Lord Leverhulme, he replied, "is quite right in his call for a definite pronouncement by the Government as to the further foundations of British industry. We want confidence, complete confidence, before we can make a real start to pay off our debts and purchase a fair better estate, with our prosperity. The least touch of Bolshevism, in this matter, will have an immediate and a ruinous result; capital would go to other countries, and the tremendously intricate fabric of British industry would collapse. That is obvious."

"But there is something more to be said. If Capital has a right to ask for a pronouncement by the Government, so has Labour. Don't let us forget that, I believe that our prosperity would be without a rival in the world if the Prime Minister could establish confidence between Capital and Labour, if he could make Capital feel quite certain that Labour will work with a stout heart and with a real thoroughness, and if he could make Labour feel equally certain that Capital will not rob it of the fruits of its heartiness. Now, can this be done?"

"You mean, can we get rid of suspicion in the industrial world?"

"You use the right word," he replied. "The base of British industry is suspicion. Suspicion is our worst enemy. Much is to be said for Labour in this respect. Let us recognise it like honest men. Labour has reason for its suspicion. Let us have faith in honesty and set to work to get rid of this paralysing suspicion. Can we do it? I believe that a pronouncement by the Prime Minister would give us at once a magnificent start in that direction."

"What would you have him say?"

"Let's like him," he answered, "to participate in the profits of industry, that the policy of the Government is to have this great end in view, and that to no other industrial end will the Government give a more whole-hearted sympathy. If we get rid of 'ca' canny we get rid of the one stumbling block in the way of national prosperity. If our factories produce what they can easily produce, national wealth will be multiplied to an extraordinary degree. This is certain; it admits of no doubt. Now, how can we persuade Labour to abandon the suicidal policy of 'ca' canny, how can we encourage Labour to throw itself with enthusiasm into the work of producing more wealth for the nation? By insuring that it shall get its due share of the additional wealth so produced."

"Profit-sharing is one method to this great end. Labour must become the partner of Capital. Let us tell Labour that by profit sharing we do not mean £5 at Christmas. That is absurd. Let us be done with any nonsense of that kind. The profit-sharing I mean is that the Labour contributing to the increased production, which secures increased wealth, shall, in addition to good wages, receive at the end of every week or month a substantial sum as its share."

"But can this really be done?"

"It can."

Without increasing the price of the product?"

"Yes. The speeding up of machinery, the constant improvement of the machine, the increasing intelligence of both management and labour, these will insure high wages, high product. Let me explain. Before the war a large percentage of firms never costed their jobs, never knew that it is to say, what the jobs would cost. But now the costing system is universal in all Government contracts. Well, you see what happens. A firm takes a contract for a million pounds. It knows the cost of every single detail of this contract."

"Therefore the management can say to deputation of labour. We have undertaken this contract, allowing in our calculations so many weeks for its completion: if it is finished, in less time there will be an additional profit: that profit we propose to divide between management and labour in a proportion to be agreed upon now between you and us: it is worth your while and our while to speed up machinery and get the thing done as quickly as possible consistent with efficiency."

"This system, you see, makes profit-sharing immediately effective. I lay stress on that. Every week management and labour would know exactly how many hours had been saved, and the profit would show in the wages. A workman who finds

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENTS.

During the Chinese New Year holidays there was a lot of "joy-riding" in hired motor cars. The congested state of the roads resulted in not a few people being knocked down by the cars. Two Chinese, one an old man and the other a boy, who suffered from these accidents, were sent to the Government Civil Hospital. An old woman with an infant in her arms whilst walking in Connaught Road, was knocked down by motor car No. 124, and sustained severe injuries. They were also sent to the Hospital. Not one road-hog was hurt.

CARGO FLEET IRON.

The adjourned annual meeting (1917) and the annual meeting for the year ended September 30 last of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company were held at Middlesbrough, the Right Hon. Viscount Furness (Chairman) presiding.

In moving the adoption of the report the chairman said: "It will be observed that we have cancelled during the year First Debentures to the nominal value of £10,000, thereby reducing the amount outstanding to £306,300. Sundry creditors, after allowing for the usual trade discounts, &c., including provision for estimated liabilities to the Government, bills payable and unclaimed dividends, stand at £1,111,815 '12s., as against £738,071 3s. 1d. in the previous year. The provision for renewals, re-lining and maintenance, now stands at £69,415 11s. 5d., as against £70,422 14s. 6d. last year. As stated on previous occasions, it is absolutely essential to provide an adequate reserve to meet the cost of renewals, and owing to the increased cost of labour and materials due to the war it is necessary to make extra provision under this head. It will be observed that we have written off £75,000 for depreciation provided for in the previous year's accounts, while the additions to plant represent £81,452 2s. 4d., as compared with £21,708 2s. 8d. in the previous year.

that by putting his heart into a job he can earn not only high wages but a high profit in addition, enabling him to live in a better house, to cultivate a bigger garden, to keep more pets, to provide his wife and children with more pleasures, such as will soon abandon him and will be as proud of his factory as the managing director. We shall have in this way the best workmen in the world, and the happiest, and we shall get in time a democracy absolutely inspired by the idea of national progress, and determined to develop the almost unimaginable resources of our huge Empire to the advantage of the whole nation. That is the prospect I see before me."

"Get rid of suspicion between employer and employee. Prove to them both, not by words but by deeds, that their interests are identical. Get them to pull together with perfect confidence in each other's honesty. Do this, and far from there being a black cloud on the horizon of England's future, there is a brightness dazzling in its promise of happiness. We are a nation that can be destroyed only by itself. Our people have qualities which are matchless in the whole world. All we need for the triumph of our national destiny is unity. I hope the Prime Minister will call the nation to this unity, and shape his policy to secure it."

"It admits of no doubt that all questions relating to the future destinies of different peoples will be settled in accordance with the principle of self-determination. It is not, however, likely that this principle of self-determination will be applied to all the peoples of the world without exception, as is asserted by Russian Bolsheviks, but it will probably be applied principally to these subject races who have hitherto been under the control of the Central Powers. There are two kinds of peoples who come under the application of this principle. The Finns, Poles, Czechs and other civilised subject peoples in Europe belong to one category, while those uncivilised peoples in Africa, the South Seas and other

JAPAN AND THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

places under the control of Turkey and Germany must be put in the other category. For the former self-determination may be granted under the careful supervision of the Allies, but it is impossible to do so for the latter, for these uncivilised peoples are not only wanting in the ability of judging the best way of securing the future development of their political destinies, but it will be hardy in their interest that they should be called upon to decide the point precipitately. How, then, will their future destinies be decided at the Peace Conference? The Allies will not, of course, consent to return the territories inhabited by uncivilised peoples to the enemy countries, but at the same time there will be many logical and practical difficulties in their retention by the Allies. It is in these circumstances very likely that all the countries participating in the Conference will take upon themselves the responsibility of helping forward the civilisation of these peoples and take them under joint protection, on condition that they shall be given the right of self-determination when they have developed a certain stage of civilisation. As regards the particulars of their status in the light of international law, this will be discussed and settled among the participants to the Conference. When an agreement is reached along these lines it is more than likely that those South Sea islands which are now under Japanese occupation will be entrusted to Japanese administration for the guidance of their inhabitants. Such Powers would claim much bigger interests for the same reason. If she insists on their possession for strategic reasons, who can say but that America may discover that her own national defence makes the establishment of still greater rights and interests elsewhere just as necessary. It is open to doubt whether it is wise policy for Japan to make claims which may induce the other Powers to make still bigger ones. Above all it is against the principle of "non-annexations, now prevailing, for a country to despoil the enemy of his territory on such ground as Japan may claim possession of the Marshals. There is indeed no occasion for her to go out of the way, for the sake of petty gains, to obstruct the grand work of the establishment of permanent peace which the Allies have taken in hand, even at some sacrifice of their own interests. Japan is justified in claiming her share only when the other Allies have agreed to divide German colonial possessions among themselves. I do not mean to say that means concerned will be greatly promoted. From their point of view, it may appear that there is little to choose between the alternatives of one particular Power undertaking their education during a fixed period and of their territories being permanently absorbed; but it must be remembered that a country entrusted with the education and administration of these backward peoples, under the moral superintendence of the Powers, will almost necessarily devote greater care and attention to the popular needs of the people under her charge than would otherwise be the case. This will be particularly so because the success of the guardian country's colonial policy will lead to the decision of the natives to seek the privilege of self-determination, placing implicit faith in their rule. It is scarcely necessary to point out that a colonial policy framed from such motives is calculated to promote the happiness of the natives.

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WEATHER REPORT.

January 4, 12a. 10m.—No return from Japan and Vladivostock. The anticyclone remains stationary and gain intensity; pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all reporting stations. Fresh to strong monsoon will prevail along the China coast, and over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.81 inches. Total since January 1, 1.16 inches, against an average of 1.71 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on February 5, 1919.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N. and N.E. winds, fresh; sea.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanmei: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The

COMMERCIAL

NORTH LABIS RUBBER.

The net profit for the year, including the amount realised in excess of the valuation of 1910-17 stock, amounts to £12,774 lbs. Id., out of which was transferred to reserve account £2,300, and after payment of a dividend of 7½ per cent, the balance carried forward was increased from £1,120 to £9,001.

CONTROL OF SIBERIAN AND C.E. RAILWAY.

In the Japanese House of Representatives on January 21, asked if Inter-Allied control of the Siberian and Chinese-Eastern Railways was not detrimental to Japan's special interests and whether Japan was not conceding too much to the United States in this respect. Viscount Ueda, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, replied that the agreement in that connection had not yet been formally concluded. He said he would avail himself of this opportunity to emphasize that the attitude of the United States was most conciliatory and a very friendly understanding had pervaded the whole negotiations.

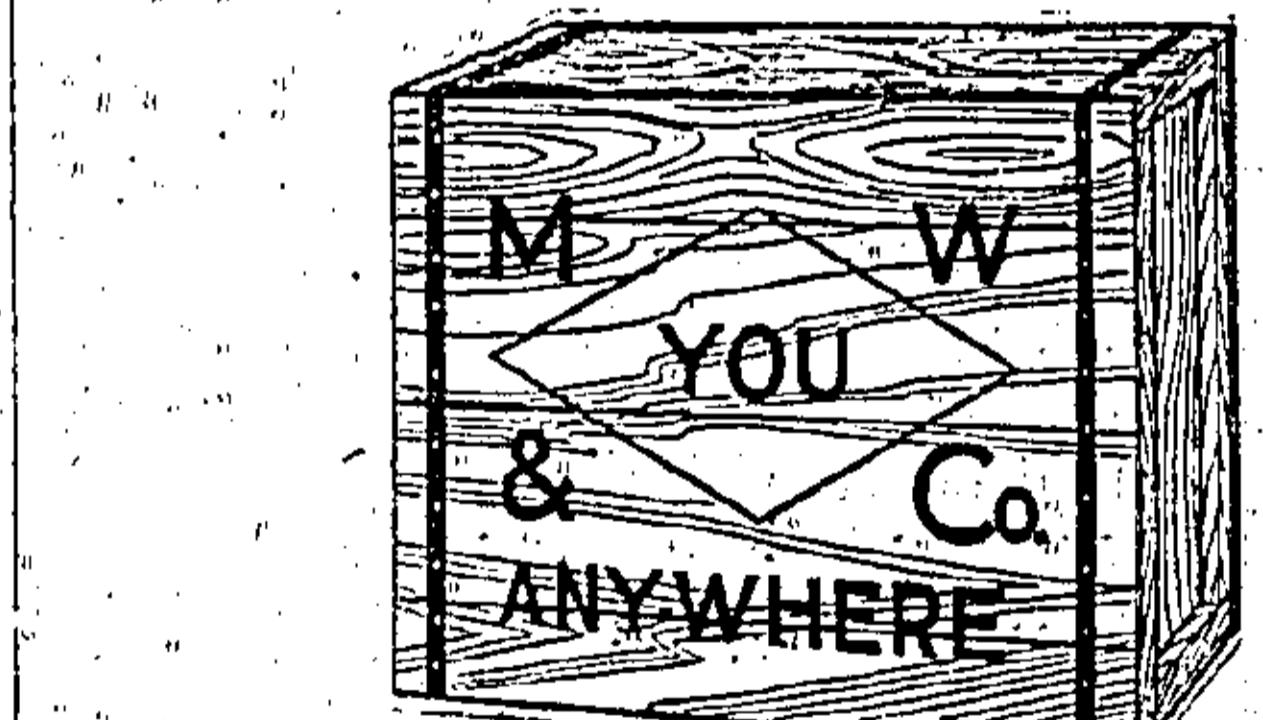
FOREIGN MARKETS.

A business contributor to the London "Standard" writes:

"Germany is not the only competitor we shall have to meet. Japan has already captured the major portion of the cheap trade of the Orient (including that with India and the Straits), and the United States will become a serious competitor in South American countries—and even in Europe too. It follows, therefore, that the need today is for a more efficient organisation for the development of our export and import trade than has hitherto existed. As it certain that we have this organisation, and, if so, of what does it consist? Amongst the principal countries with which Great Britain may reasonably be expected to renew business at the earliest moment are France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, and the South American Republics. The commercial community is entitled to be assured 'beyond a peradventure' that the newly-elected principal commercial councillors attached to the Embassies and Legations in these and other important countries are business men in the business man's sense of the term (that is, men who have spent their lives in business houses); and not men from the pre-war crowd of diplomatic and Consular 'duds' under a new guise."

The writer is here up against the difficulty that no successful business man would give up his work for an official salary, while an unsuccessful business man would command no confidence. But he says elsewhere that he is informed that all these new attachés are men of wide commercial experience." He goes on: "The business men of this country must insist upon their being represented abroad officially, by men having expert knowledge of, and intimate experience in, export finance, shipping, and trade generally. This must be especially so in the case of the senior councillors in each country. The indument offered should be sufficient to attract the very best men, and they must not be hampered by the need of private means to supplement their official incomes. Further, the men themselves must understand that they are servants of the world commercial community in the country to which they are accredited. They have to often in the past proved themselves autocrats who considered it condescension to receive—much less, advise—a British commercial man. We must see to it that we have fewer exponents of the theory of German penetration and a larger number of experts versed in the practice of trade. Having secured the right men and having been assured that they know their job, we must be sure that their recommendations are not shelved or perfunctorily dealt with by men of the permanent Civil Service type at headquarters. It is just as essential that those who direct our commercial policy at home should be business men as that those abroad shall be efficient men of affairs. Naturally the Government and its representatives abroad cannot be expected to accomplish everything, and we—the business community—must assure ourselves that we for our part are fully prepared to compete in the overseas markets of the world when peace comes."

There is no doubt that a good commercial intelligence department may help trade a great deal; but most of the writing on the development of commercial consulates has suggested about it of an expectation that British traders should have their heads in the air.



YOU will see the mark of MONTGOMERY WARD AND COMPANY on boxes and crates of quality merchandise in ports the world over. For more than fifteen years we have exported to consumers and merchants in nearly every corner of the globe.

WE SELL EVERYTHING for the home, office, farm or school—Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Hardware, Electrical Goods, Gas Engines, Bicycles, Farm Implements, etc.

Write to-day to the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Shanghai, Hongkong or Manila, for a free copy of our handsome Catalogue, illustrating thousands of Articles of American Manufacture at money-saving prices.

Because of transportation conditions, we especially recommend the use of the parcel post. Packages up to a weight of fifty pounds can now be sent through the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai at the rate of 12 cents per pound or fraction thereof. To other parts of China we can send packages up to eleven pounds in weight at the same rate of postage. In both cases, there is no limit to the number of packages. This is a very quick economical and efficient way of ordering merchandise to-day.

We guarantee safe delivery whether the goods go by mail or freight. We obtain the export license necessary for exporting goods to China.

No matter where you live, it will pay you to get our Catalogue and place a trial order.

MONTGOMERY WARD AND COMPANY,
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd., Hongkong, January 31, 1919:

From *Address*
Osaka Ujimatsu
New York Clarke American Consul
Shanghai Taiwan England Market
Shanghai Mr. Wongmingway Com-
prador Tungchow
Shanghai H. H. Hsia Hongkong Hotel
Amoy Yoyeckhang Card Sweeney
Shanghai Tommying Fourteen St.
Shanghai Yungkung Tunglee Com-
pany Central
Kobe Drankee
Shanghai Tungchongwei 1 Class
Passenger Steamer
Kwangtung
Shanghai Kueichuan Menchun
West Street
Amoy Tantongpo 9/10 Tokio
Shanghai Tungchong Winglock
Street
Anoy Akawa (2)
Kobe Akawa Pauls College
Peking Hsingpungli King Edward
Hotel
Shanghai Captain Monkman S.S.
Shantung
Shanghai Alan Irving S.S. Sphinx
Shanghai Kulee
Yokohama Nichols Hongkong Hotel
Kagoshima Kawaguchi Captain Mik-
unimaru
Shanghai Yestat
Shanghai Cain Hongkong Hotel
T. K. KING,
Acting Superintendent.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the E. E. Telegraph Office at Hongkong, January 30, 1919:

From
Fawcett Grand Hotel Durystedmund
Frank Selby care Ameri-
can Consul San Francisco
Jones Chicago Ill
Makino Shins Astor
House Hotel Shanghai
Manning New York
Nakahira Daitchirin
joratu Keelung
Temple Detroit retrans-
mitted for Manila
T. R. Poolly Hongkong
Hotel J. R. GIBSON,
Superintendent.

Mr. Arthur Cownley
Tells How Cuticura
Cleared His Skin

"Rough, red, itchy, and swollen patches appeared over my forehead and down the left side of my face causing great disfigurement. Every day the great irritation increased and I could not sleep at all and I was temporarily blinded with the swelling on my left eye. "I was ill six weeks when I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using both for a fortnight, I was completely healed." (Signed) Arthur Cownley 58, 1st Tier, Sutton, Surrey, England.

Want to clean Glass, Metal, Brass, Copper, Zinc, Iron, &c. &c.

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SINGAPORE RUBBER
SHARE MARKET.

MESSRS. FRASER AND CO.'S
QUOTATIONS.

Singapore, Jan. 17th.

Alor Gajah (\$1) ... 3.50 3.75

Amal. Malay (p. pd.) ... 2.33 2.51

Ayer Hitam (\$5) ... 13.00 14.00

Ayer Kuning (\$1) ... 1.25 1.45

Ayer Melok (\$1) ... 2.80 2.75

Ayer Panas (\$5) ... 10.75 11.25

Balgowrie (\$1) ... 5.00 5.25

Basset (\$1) ... 5.81 1.05

Batang Benar (\$10) ... 14.00 15.50

Batu Lintang (\$10) ... 1.10 1.25pm

Bukit Jetolong (\$1) ... 0.85 0.75

Bukit Katil (\$1) ... 1.03 1.15

Bukit Kepong (\$3) ... 2.03 2.75

Bukit K. B. (\$1) ... 0.70 0.85

Bukit Timah (\$10) ... 11.00

Changkat Sdang (\$5) ... 8.00 8.50

Glencore Pns. (\$1) ... 1.85 2.00

Haytor (\$5) ... 7.50 8.25

Jeram (\$1) ... 1.35 1.50

Jimah (\$1) ... 1.75 1.95

Kamatan (\$3) ... 4.35 4.75

Kedah (\$1) ... 3.40 3.75cd

Kelawai P. (\$5) ... 7.00 7.50

Kempas (\$3) ... 8.00 8.30

Kluang (\$5) ... 5.00 6.00

Lunas (\$5) ... 8.25 8.75

Malak Pinda ... 2.65 2.75

Malakoff (\$3) ... 4.00 4.70

Mandsi-Tekung (\$1) ... 0.75 0.85

Mengi (\$3) ... 5.75 6.25

New Serendah (\$2) ... 4.10 4.50

Nyalas (\$5) ... 7.75 8.00

Pajam (\$1) ... 11.00 11.75cd

Pantai (\$1) ... 1.55 1.70

Parit Porek (\$1) ... 2.65 2.75

Perak River (\$1) ... 2.60 2.75

Pulau Bulang (\$10) ... 4.00 4.25

Pungkor (\$1) ... 0.70 0.80

Radola (\$3) ... 10.00 10.75

Sandycroft (\$3) ... 3.75 4.10

Sendai (\$5) ... 7.00 8.00

Sembong (\$1) ... 0.25 0.35

Sungei Bagan (\$2) ... 3.60 3.85

Sungei Patani (\$1) ... 0.45 0.55pm

Tambakal (\$1) ... 1.00 1.10

Tapai (\$10) ... 17.50 18.25

Taluk Anson (\$5) ... 11.25 12.25

Temerloh (\$1) ... 1.10 1.30

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail),
(Continued from Page 1.)

RUSSIA.

Paris, February 2nd.
The Allied troops, in Southern Russia, are only concerned in holding the ports. In the Archangel District the Bolsheviks have been reinforced and, therefore, the Allied troops are keeping in closer touch with them. The situation in the Archangel district is not critical.
From other parts of Russia, Bolshevik Misorganisation is reported.

Paris, February 2nd.
M. Pichon is of opinion that 75 per cent. of the peasants of the Ukraine, provided no land was taken from them, would be anti-Bolshevik.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM.

Brussels, February 2nd.
The International Socialist Conference opens on February 3rd. Mr. Branting presides.

The following foreign delegates have arrived:—British, ten delegates, including Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., who will state the British Delegation's views on the League of Nations; Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Stuart Burnham, who will define the British Delegation's views on territorial questions: Germany, eight, including Herren Haase and Eisner; Sweden, seven; Bohemia, six; German-Austria, Denmark, and Norway, each five; Hungary, three; France, Bulgaria, Russia, Finland, and Georgia, each two; Holland, Greece, and Lithuania, each one.

PORTUGAL.

MADRID, February 2nd.
A message from Oporto, dated February 1st, states:—As Monarchical victories have been confirmed, a National Government has been constituted, with Senator Coimbra as Premier and War Minister.

The new Government controls a large part of Portugal and is awaiting the arrival of King Alfonso.

SPEECH BY ASQUITH.

London, February 2nd.
Speaking in support of the League of Nations at the Albert Hall, Mr. Asquith said that any warlike scheme must jealously respect the sovereignty of all States, great and small, within their own domains and over their own affairs. The world was not going into liquidation and to hand over its affairs to a trustee, Self-determination and self-development must continue to be the only road to Liberty and Progress. No State must be called upon to sacrifice its personality. Subject to those conditions, the League should be recognised as the ultimate controlling authority over International conflicts and disputes.

Mr. Asquith referred approvingly to what General Smuts said regarding the control of munitions of war. He believed that the moral and economic weapons of the League would prove more serviceable than any exercise of force. He emphasised the importance of the League in any post-war social upheaval.

BILLIARDS.

THE GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

MANCHESTER'S v. 87th CO. R.G.A.

This match was concluded at the Soldiers' Club last night, the final game also being won by the Manchesters who thus won all eight games played, winning the match by a margin of 645 points. The 87th Co. were outclassed. Final Scores—

Manchesters.

Sgt. Marshall	200
Lt. Col. Harvey	200
Sgt. Hall	200
Sgt. Goodman	200
Capt. Goode	200
Sgt. Keenan	200
Sgt. Blaker	200
Sgt. Bird	200
Total	1600

87th Co. R.G.A.

Br. Shepherd	136
Br. Cole	86
Br. Phair	164
Br. Broomehead	65
Sgt. Lee	183
Sgt. McGregor	143
C. Q. M. S. Walters	78
Br. Dittmore	99
Total	954

83rd Co. R.G.A. v. R.A.M.C.

This match commenced on the termination of the preceding match, each team winning a game but the Medicals are 63 behind on the two games. Scores—

83rd Co. R.G.A.

Cpl. Glead	155
Br. Sharp	200
Total	355

R.A.M.C.

To-night the 83rd Co. R.G.A. are unable to resume owing to a concert, so the Staff and Departments will play the R.G.A. Sergeants' mess, three games out of their match to be finished later in the week.

THEY MAKE YOU FEEL GOOD.

The pleasantorative effect experienced after taking Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind to which they contribute, makes one feel the living is worth while. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

BOATS DUE TO ARRIVE AND DEPART.

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE

FEBRUARY 5.
PYRRHUS, B. and S., from Liverpool.
COURAGEOUS, Pacific Mail, from San Francisco via Vladivostok.

FEBRUARY 8.
NOVARA, P. & O., from London.
TENYO MARU, T.K.K., from San Francisco, with mail.

FEBRUARY 9.
ATREUS, B. and S., from Liverpool.
HOKUTO MARU, D. & Co., from Japan.

FEBRUARY 11.
HECTOR, B. and S., from Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 12.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Canadian Pacific, from Vancouver, with mail.

FEBRUARY 13.
YAMAGATA MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.

FEBRUARY 14.
TAISHO MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.

FEBRUARY 15.
BANRI MARU, D. & Co., from Java.
ELPENOR, B. and S., from Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 18.
KAMAKURA MARU, N.Y.K., from Japan, with mail.

FEBRUARY 19.
COLOMBIA, Pacific Mail, from San Francisco, with mail.

SHONYO MARU, N.Y.K., from London, with mail.

YETOKO MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.

FEBRUARY 21.
TANGO MARU, N.Y.K., from Australia, with mail.

FEBRUARY 22.
AGAPENOR, I. and S., from Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 23.
SHINYO MARU, T.K.K., from San Francisco, with mail.

MARCH 3.
NIOJUN MARU, D. & Co., from Japan, with mail.

ANYO MARU, T.K.K., from Valparaiso.

MARCH 10.
BORNEO MARU, D. & Co., from Java, with mail.

FUSHIMI MARU, N.Y.K., from Seattle, with mail.

DEPARTING VESSELS.

FEBRUARY 6.
CHINA, China Mail, for San Francisco, via Japan and Honolulu.
PYRRHUS, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

FEBRUARY 7.
MAUSANG, J.M., for Sandakan.

FEBRUARY 8.
NOVARA, P. and O., for Yokohama.

FEBRUARY 10.
ATREUS, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

DUNERA, P. and O., for Bombay.
INDUS MARU, O.S.K., for Marseilles.

FEBRUARY 12.
HOKUTO MARU, D. and Co., for Java.

TENYO MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.

HINSANG, J.M., for Singapore.

SHINYO MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.

FEBRUARY 14.
YAMAGATA MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 15.
SUMAI MARU, O.S.K., for Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

TAISEO MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 16.
ELPENOR, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

FEBRUARY 17.
MISHIMA MARU, N.Y.K., for London.

FEBRUARY 18.
BANRI MARU, D. and Co., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 19.
TANAKA MARU, N.Y.K., for Australia.

FEBRUARY 20.
COLOMBIA, Pacific Mail, for San Francisco.

YAMAGATA MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

YETOKO MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 21.
AGAMEMNON, B. and S., for Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 22.
TANGO MARU, N.Y.K., for Nagasaki.

FEBRUARY 23.
NORE, P. and O., for London, via Marseilles.

AGAPENOR, I. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

FEBRUARY 25.
AFRICA MARU, O.S.K., for Victoria.

TEIREKISAS, B. and S., for London.

FEBRUARY 27.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Canadian Pacific, for Vancouver.

FEBRUARY 28.
DUPANOS, I.O.J.L., for Java.

MARCH 1.
RIOJUN MARU, D. & Co., for Japan.

SHINYO MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.

MARCH 12.
BORNZU MARU, D. & Co., for Japan.

MARCH 21.
ANYO MARU, T.K.K., for South America.

MARCH 27.
FUSHIMI MARU, N.Y.K., for Seattle.

NOTICES.

PATENT ROOFINGS.

"A-B-C" BRAND AND "PAGODA" BRAND

WATERPROOF WEATHERPROOF GUARANTEED.

SAMPLES & ESTIMATES FROM ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.

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POST OFFICE.

Samples of Tea not exceeding 8 oz. in weight may now be admitted into the United Kingdom by Sample Post, provided that each packet is marked as containing Tea and that it is made up in accordance with the general regulations of the Sample Post. Each packet over 2 oz. in weight will be subject to a charge of 3d. Customs Duty, and this charge will be payable by the addressee. Sample packets of Tea not marked as containing Tea are liable to forfeiture.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET Tel. No. 1743.

TO-DAY at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

"THE END OF THE WAR"

UPON THE SCREEN
(See Special Advertisements)

"THE EFFECTS OF TRANSFUSION."

(LUCIEN COMEDY)

ETC. ETC.

THURSDAY, AT 5.15 & 9.15 P.M.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY

"THE YANKEE WAY".

VICTORIA THEATRE

February 3, 4 & 5.
9.15 p.m. Performance

ANNALS OF THE WAR No. 58.

"A MULTI MILLIONAIRE"

after the play of

Mr. Joseph Remond Renaud.

"LUCIEN IN PACKING CASE."

The MANILA STRING BAND will be in attendance on TUESDAY

February 4, at 9.15 p.m.

MATINEES

every Wednesday and Thursday at 5.15 p.m.

on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. and 5 p.m.

and on Sunday at 6 p.m.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

February 5, 6 & 7.

showing—7th to 9th Episodes of

"THE VOICE ON THE WIRE"

also Comics.

SATURDAY, February 8.

see MAE MURRAY in

"THE PLOW GIRL."

THEATRE ROYAL

NEXT CONCERTS

TO-NIGHT (Tuesday), Feb. 4, and Saturday, Feb. 8,
at 9.15 p.m.

BY THE TWO GREAT ARTISTES

SYKORA, Cellist.

SKLAREVSKI, Pianist.

PRICES \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.

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FLY BEGUILITATING ON SUGAR.

Mr. Lee Longinotto, Asst. Crown

Solicitor, appeared before Mr. R. E.

Lindell at the Magistracy this

morning to prosecute a Chinese,

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